



ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP

Incorporated 1765

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

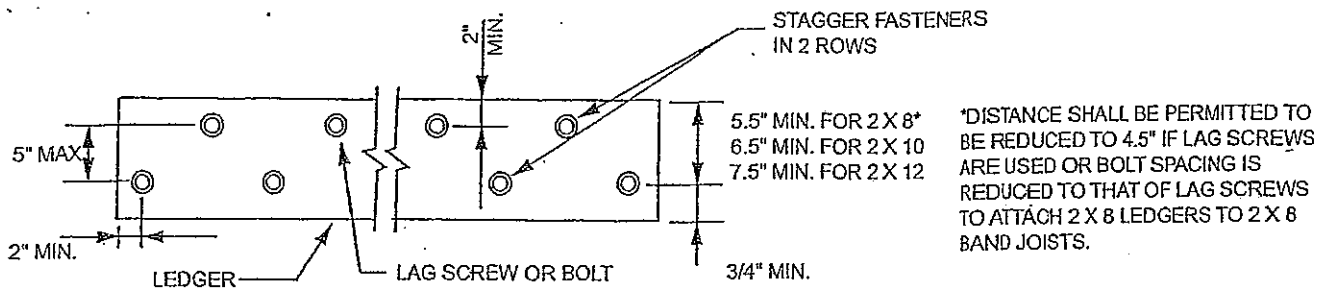
SAMPLE GUIDE FOR RESIDENTIAL WOOD DECKS:

1. Submit one plot plan and zoning application showing deck location.
2. Along with the zoning application, submit two sets of scaled drawings of the proposed deck drawn by a licensed N.J. engineer or architect or the owner if a single family detached dwelling.
3. The drawings must include the following information; the deck in relation to the dwelling, any door from the house to the deck, any areas that may require safety glazing, the type of wood or materials used, footing details and layout.
4. General notes: Pier footings must be a minimum 36" deep and a minimum 12" diameter as well as a minimum 8" thickness at the bottom of the footing. All stairs must be dimensionally uniform whereby variations exceeding 3/8" between the highest and lowest risers are prohibited. The maximum height of any riser is 8 1/4". The minimum tread depth is 9" with a 1" nosing (10" min). A nosing of not less than 3/4" but not more than 1 1/4" shall be provided on stairways with a solid riser where the tread depth is less than 11". Solid risers are not required provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a sphere with a diameter of 4". The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30" or less. Stair stringers must be positively attached to the primary structure and such attachment may not be accomplished by use of toe nails or nails subject to withdrawal.
5. Required inspections:
 1. Footing prior to pouring concrete.
 2. Framing prior to installing decking material.
 3. Final when deck is completed.

EXTERIOR WOOD DECKS

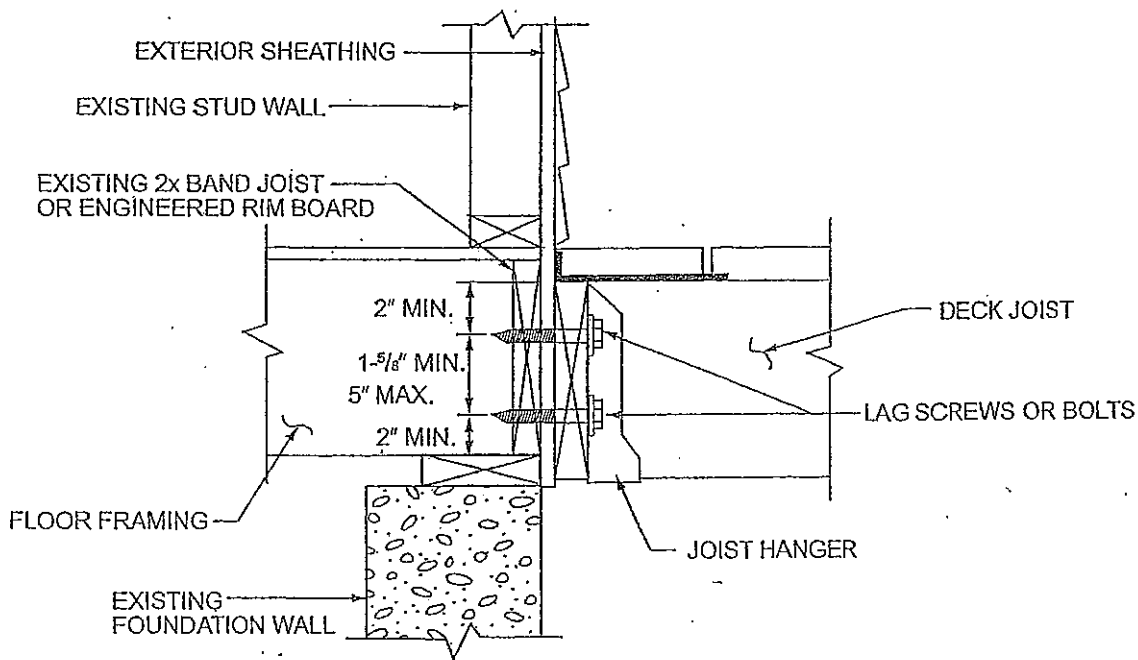
2015 IRC N.J. EDITION: R507

*Ledger Details



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R507.2.1(1)
PLACEMENT OF LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS IN LEDGERS



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R507.2.1(2)
PLACEMENT OF LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS IN BAND JOISTS

R507.7.1 Deck post to deck beam. Deck beams shall be attached to deck posts in accordance with Figure R507.7.1 or by other equivalent means capable to resist lateral displacement. Manufactured post-to-beam connectors shall be sized for the post and beam sizes. All bolts shall have washers under the head and nut.

Exception: Where deck beams bear directly on footings in accordance with Section R507.8.1.

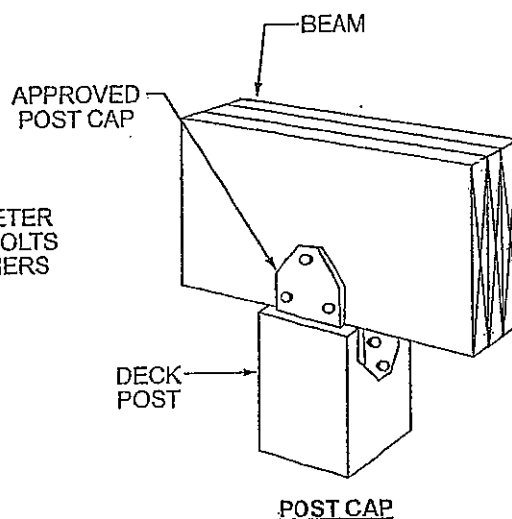
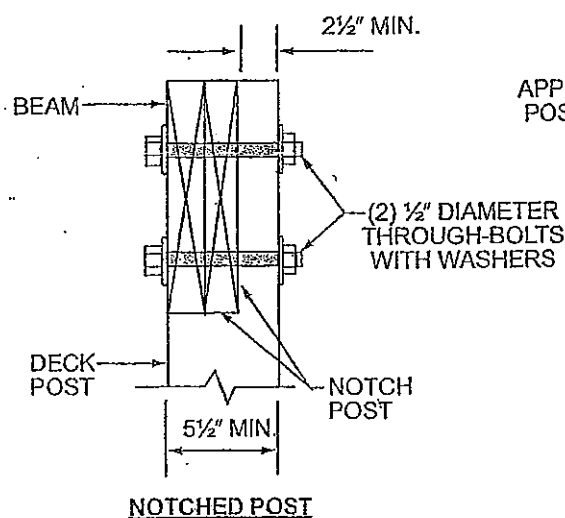
R507.8 Deck posts. For single-level wood-framed decks with beams sized in accordance with Table R507.6, deck post size shall be in accordance with Table R507.8.

**TABLE R507.8
DECK POST HEIGHT^a**

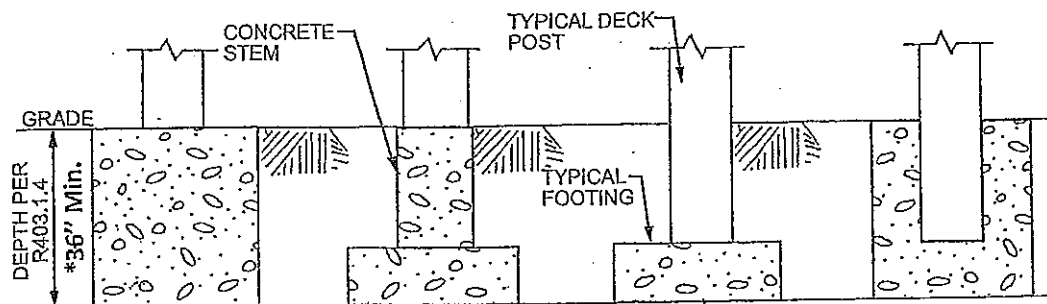
| DECK POST SIZE | MAXIMUM HEIGHT ^a |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 4 × 4 | 8' |
| 4 × 6 | 8' |
| 6 × 6 | 14' |

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

a. Measured to the underside of the beam.



**FIGURE R507.7.1
DECK BEAM TO DECK POST**



**FIGURE R507.8.1
TYPICAL DECK POSTS TO DECK FOOTINGS**

TABLE R507.2
DECK LEDGER CONNECTION TO BAND JOIST^{a, b}
 (Deck live load = 40 psf, deck dead load = 10 psf, snow load ≤ 40 psf)

| CONNECTION DETAILS | JOIST SPAN | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 6' and less | 6'1" to 8' | 8'1" to 10' | 10'1" to 12' | 12'1" to 14' | 14'1" to 16' | 16'1" to 18' |
| | On-center spacing of fasteners | | | | | | |
| 1/2-inch diameter lag screw with 1/2-inch maximum sheathing ^{c, d} | 30 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| 1/2-inch diameter bolt with 1/2-inch maximum sheathing ^d | 36 | 36 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 19 |
| 1-inch diameter bolt with 1-inch maximum sheathing ^e | 36 | 36 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 16 |

SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa.
 Ledgers shall be flashed in accordance with Section R703.4 to prevent water from contacting the house band joist.
 Snow load shall not be assumed to act concurrently with live load.
 The tip of the lag screw shall fully extend beyond the inside face of the band joist.
 Sheathing shall be wood structural panel or solid sawn lumber.
 Sheathing shall be permitted to be wood structural panel, gypsum board, fiberboard, lumber or foam sheathing. Up to 1/2-inch thickness of stacked washers shall be permitted to substitute for up to 1/2 inch of allowable sheathing thickness where combined with wood structural panel or lumber sheathing.

TABLE 507.2.1
PLACEMENT OF LAG SCREWS AND BOLTS IN DECK LEDGERS AND BAND JOISTS

| MINIMUM END AND EDGE DISTANCES AND SPACING BETWEEN ROWS | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | TOP EDGE | BOTTOM EDGE | ENDS | ROW SPACING |
| Ledger ^a | 2 inches ^d | 3/4 inch | 2 inches ^b | 1 5/8 inches ^b |
| Band Joist ^c | 3/4 inch | 2 inches | 2 inches ^b | 1 5/8 inches ^b |

SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.
 Lag screws or bolts shall be staggered from the top to the bottom along the horizontal run of the deck ledger in accordance with Figure R507.2.1(1).
 Maximum 5 inches.
 If engineered rim joists, the manufacturer's recommendations shall govern.
 The minimum distance from bottom row of lag screws or bolts to the top edge of the ledger shall be in accordance with Figure R507.2.1(1).

R507.6 Deck Beams. Maximum allowable spans for wood deck beams, as shown in Figure R507.6, shall be in accordance with Table R507.6. Beam plies shall be fastened with two rows of 10d (3-inch x 0.128-inch) nails minimum at 16 inches (406 mm) on center along each edge. Beams shall be permitted to cantilever at each end up to one-fourth of the actual beam span. Splices of multispans beams shall be located interior post locations.

R507.7 Deck joist and deck beam bearing. The ends of each joist and beam shall have not less than 1 1/2 inches (38 mm) of bearing on wood or metal and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) on concrete or masonry for the entire width of the beam. Joist framing into the side of a ledger board or beam shall be supported by approved joist hangers. Joists bearing on a beam shall be connected to the beam to resist lateral displacement.

TABLE R507.6
DECK BEAM SPAN LENGTHS^{a, b} (ft. - in.) [Girder Spans Between Piers]

| SPECIES ^c | SIZE ^d | DECK JOIST SPAN LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO: (feet) | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 |
| Southern pine | 2-2 x 6 | 6-11 | 5-11 | 5-4 | 4-10 | 4-6 | 4-3 | 4-0 |
| | 2-2 x 8 | 8-9 | 7-7 | 6-9 | 6-2 | 5-9 | 5-4 | 5-0 |
| | 2-2 x 10 | 10-4 | 9-0 | 8-0 | 7-4 | 6-9 | 6-4 | 6-0 |
| | 2-2 x 12 | 12-2 | 10-7 | 9-5 | 8-7 | 8-0 | 7-6 | 7-0 |
| | 3-2 x 6 | 8-2 | 7-5 | 6-8 | 6-1 | 5-8 | 5-3 | 5-0 |
| | 3-2 x 8 | 10-10 | 9-6 | 8-6 | 7-9 | 7-2 | 6-8 | 6-4 |
| | 3-2 x 10 | 13-0 | 11-3 | 10-0 | 9-2 | 8-6 | 7-11 | 7-6 |
| | 3-2 x 12 | 15-3 | 13-3 | 11-10 | 10-9 | 10-0 | 9-4 | 8-10 |
| Douglas fir-larch ^e , hem-fir ^e , spruce-pine-fir ^e , redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine ^f , and pine ^f | 3 x 6 or 2-2 x 6 | 5-5 | 4-8 | 4-2 | 3-10 | 3-6 | 3-1 | 2-9 |
| | 3 x 8 or 2-2 x 8 | 6-10 | 5-11 | 5-4 | 4-10 | 4-6 | 4-1 | 3-8 |
| | 3 x 10 or 2-2 x 10 | 8-4 | 7-3 | 6-6 | 5-11 | 5-6 | 5-1 | 4-8 |
| | 3 x 12 or 2-2 x 12 | 9-8 | 8-5 | 7-6 | 6-10 | 6-4 | 5-11 | 5-7 |
| | 4 x 6 | 6-5 | 5-6 | 4-11 | 4-6 | 4-2 | 3-11 | 3-8 |
| | 4 x 8 | 8-5 | 7-3 | 6-6 | 5-11 | 5-6 | 5-2 | 4-10 |
| | 4 x 10 | 9-11 | 8-7 | 7-8 | 7-0 | 6-6 | 6-1 | 5-8 |
| | 4 x 12 | 11-5 | 9-11 | 8-10 | 8-1 | 7-6 | 7-0 | 6-7 |
| | 3-2 x 6 | 7-4 | 6-8 | 6-0 | 5-6 | 5-1 | 4-9 | 4-6 |
| | 3-2 x 8 | 9-8 | 8-6 | 7-7 | 6-11 | 6-5 | 6-0 | 5-8 |
| | 3-2 x 10 | 12-0 | 10-5 | 9-4 | 8-6 | 7-10 | 7-4 | 6-11 |
| | 3-2 x 12 | 13-11 | 12-1 | 10-9 | 9-10 | 9-1 | 8-6 | 8-1 |

^a SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.
^b Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, L/Δ = 360 at main span, L/Δ = 180 at cantilever with a 220-pound point load applied at the end.
^c Beams supporting deck joists from one side only.
^d No. 2 grade, wet service factor.
^e Beam depth shall be greater than or equal to depth of joists with a flush beam condition.
^f Includes incising factor.
^g Northern species. Incising factor not included.

[Free Standing Decks]

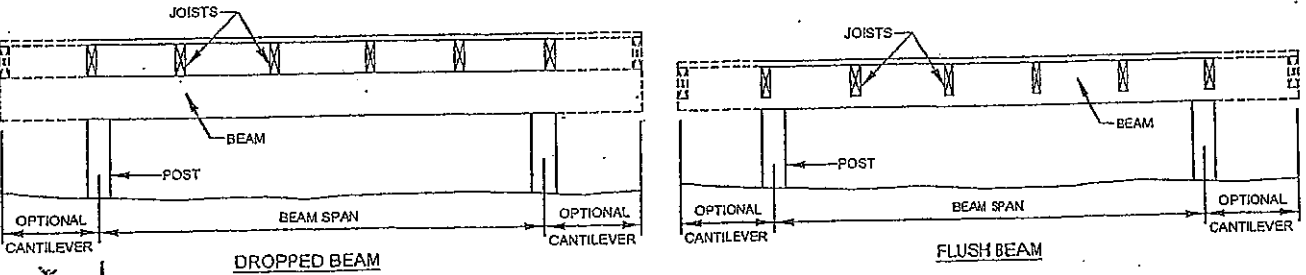


FIGURE R507.6
TYPICAL DECK BEAM SPANS

Max Cantilever=1/4 Beam Span]

R507.4 Decking. Maximum allowable spacing for joists supporting decking shall be in accordance with Table R507.4. Wood decking shall be attached to each supporting member with not less than (2) 8d threaded nails or (2) No. 8 wood screws.

R507.5 Deck joists. Maximum allowable spans for wood deck joists, as shown in Figure R507.5, shall be in accordance with Table R507.5. Deck joists shall be permitted to cantilever not greater than one-fourth of the actual, adjacent joist span.

R507.5.1 Lateral restraint at supports. Joist ends and bearing locations shall be provided with lateral restraint to prevent rotation. Where lateral restraint is provided by joist hangers or blocking between joists, their depth shall equal not less than 60 percent of the joist depth. Where lateral restraint is provided by rim joists, they shall be secured to the end of each joist with not less than (3) 10d (3-inch \times 0.128-inch) nails or (3) No. 10 \times 3-inch (76 mm) long wood screws.

TABLE R507.4
MAXIMUM JOIST SPACING

| MATERIAL TYPE AND NOMINAL SIZE | MAXIMUM ON-CENTER JOIST SPACING | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Perpendicular to joist | Diagonal to joist ^a |
| 1 1/4-inch-thick wood | 16 inches | 12 inches |
| 2-inch-thick wood | 24 inches | 16 inches |
| Plastic composite | In accordance with Section R507.3 | In accordance with Section R507.3 |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 degree = 0.01745 rad.

a. Maximum angle of 45 degrees from perpendicular for wood deck boards

TABLE R507.5
DECK JOIST SPANS FOR COMMON LUMBER SPECIES¹ (ft. - in.)

| SPECIES ^a | SIZE | SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH NO CANTILEVER ^b (inches) | | | SPACING OF DECK JOISTS WITH CANTILEVERS ^c (inches) | | |
|--|---------------|--|-------|-------|--|------|-------|
| | | 12 | 16 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 24 |
| Southern pine | 2 \times 6 | 9-11 | 9-0 | 7-7 | 6-8 | 6-8 | 6-8 |
| | 2 \times 8 | 13-1 | 11-10 | 9-8 | 10-1 | 10-1 | 9-8 |
| | 2 \times 10 | 16-2 | 14-0 | 11-5 | 14-6 | 14-0 | 11-5 |
| | 2 \times 12 | 18-0 | 16-6 | 13-6 | 18-0 | 16-6 | 13-6 |
| Douglas fir-larch ^d , hem-fir ^d , spruce-pine-fir ^d | 2 \times 6 | 9-6 | 8-8 | 7-2 | 6-3 | 6-3 | 6-3 |
| | 2 \times 8 | 12-6 | 11-1 | 9-1 | 9-5 | 9-5 | 9-1 |
| | 2 \times 10 | 15-8 | 13-7 | 11-1 | 13-7 | 13-7 | 11-1 |
| | 2 \times 12 | 18-0 | 15-9 | 12-10 | 18-0 | 15-9 | 12-10 |
| Redwood, western cedars, ponderosa pine ^e , red pine ^e | 2 \times 6 | 8-10 | 8-0 | 7-0 | 5-7 | 5-7 | 5-7 |
| | 2 \times 8 | 11-8 | 10-7 | 8-8 | 8-6 | 8-6 | 8-6 |
| | 2 \times 10 | 14-11 | 13-0 | 10-7 | 12-3 | 12-3 | 10-7 |
| | 2 \times 12 | 17-5 | 15-1 | 12-4 | 16-5 | 15-1 | 12-4 |

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound = 0.454 kg.

a. No. 2 grade with wet service factor.

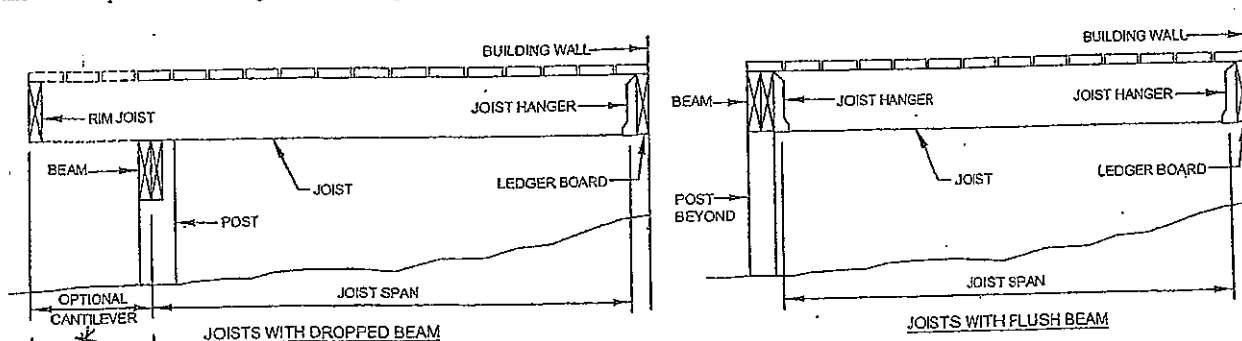
b. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, $L/\Delta = 360$.

c. Ground snow load, live load = 40 psf, dead load = 10 psf, $L/\Delta = 360$ at main span, $L/\Delta = 180$ at cantilever with a 220-pound point load applied to end.

d. Includes incising factor.

e. Northern species with no incising factor

f. Cantilevered spans not exceeding the nominal depth of the joist are permitted. [Example: 2" \times 10" Max Cantilever = 10"]



[See Note (f) above]

FIGURE R507.5
TYPICAL DECK JOIST SPANS

GUARDRAIL DETAILS:

